

In the Day's News

NOT WHITE PLAINS SALARIES
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Total of \$266,000 is to be taken out of the salaries of 2,500 county employees. It was announced by the Board of Supervisors. Only \$300,000 was appropriated by the board for relief.

SHARKEY PLEADS FOR MADDEN
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Jack Sharkey, boxing heavyweight, and other celebrities are said to have petitioned the State Parole Board to release Owen Madden, well known New York racketeer, from Sing Sing Prison.

CHILE ELECTIONS OCT. 30
SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 13.—The fascist president, Carlos Davila, made several changes in his cabinet today in preparation for legislative elections Oct. 30. Fidel Estay was made the new minister of labor.

SILK STRIKE PARLEY TODAY
PATRICK, N. J., Sept. 13.—Mayor Hinchcliffe and his conciliation committee, who helped to break the last strike here, now report they have succeeded in blocking a new strike. They say they have gotten the workers to promise to meet the silk bosses' representatives tomorrow.

EASTMAN ESTATE
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 13.—An estate of \$25,561,641.60 was left by George Eastman, Kodak magnate, according to transfer tax affidavit filed today.

GORGOULOFF TO DIE TODAY
PARIS, Sept. 13.—Dr. Paul Gorgouloff, white guard assassin of Paul Doumer, late president of France, will die in the guillotine tomorrow.

TO RUSH OTTAWA PACT
LONDON, Sept. 13.—Parliament will meet Oct. 18 instead of Oct. 27 to rush approval of the agreement reached at Ottawa Imperial Conference which is directed against U. S. trade.

GANDHI ANNOUNCES HUNGER STRIKE

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Mahatma Gandhi announced his intention to go on a hunger strike unless British imperialism, of "its own motion" or through the pressure of "public opinion," reverses its decision to grant separate political representation to the "untouchable," or oppressed classes of India. He is afraid that this provision may weaken his hold on the masses which aims to prevent their revolutionary struggle against British imperialism.

THREATEN REVOLT IN CHILE
SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 13.—Led by Colonel Merino Benitez, supporter of former President Alessandri, a force threatened to bomb the palace where President Davila is staying unless he resigned at once.

CLEVELAND FORCED TO LET UNEMPLOYED USE WATER
CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—Mass pressure today forced the City Council to stop the shutting off of water to families who are unable to pay their bills. The Unemployed Council has been active here.

PLAYWRIGHTS HAIL RUSSIAN THEATRE
LENNINGRAD, U.S.S.R., Sept. 13.—The cultural revolution was hailed here today in a jubilee commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Alexandrinsky Theatre. Fifty playwrights, critics and actors from foreign countries attended the festivities, including Professor H. W. L. Dana of Boston College.

24 DROWN IN JAPAN
KURE, Japan, Sept. 13.—Twenty-four workers of the Kure naval arsenal, including several women, were drowned today when a ferry boat taking them to work capsized.

MURPHY SAYS NO RELIEF
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—Mayor Murphy stated today that the Emergency Relief Commission will have no more money for welfare relief. In order to wash his hands of the job of giving relief to the starving workers the mayor has passed the buck to the county. He said that the county must pay the bill should take over the task of relief.

DISCOVER EVIDENCE OF ANCIENT AMERICAN TRIBE
ELAMBA, Pa., Sept. 13.—Evidence of the coming near here of a prehistoric American tribe 10,000 to 25,000 years ago, was accidentally discovered by a party of campers.

HUTCHINSON FLYERS SAFE
HUNGAMAGALIK, Greenland, Sept. 13.—Perished last, George Hutchinson and the seven who were flying with him from New York to London were rescued today by the Egan Explorer Lord. His plane was wrecked on the beach about 40 miles from here.

DEMOCRATS WIN MAINE
PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—For the first time in 18 years Democrats elected a governor of this state, at the same time winning two of the three seats in congress.

MINERS FIGHT POLICE
WILKES BARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—When police attacked a crowd of 400 miners at Dorrance Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to arrest Joseph Gibbons, a miner, there was a sharp battle in which several were injured. Further details are lacking.

15,000 HEAR ILL SPEAKER IN S. C.

LANCASTER, S. C., Sept. 13.—Speaking in the name of the International Labor Defense, Dr. Strong took the floor at the annual camp meeting of the Lancaster County congregation and addressed 5,000 Negroes and whites on the Scottsboro case. Those assembled heard of the world wide fight to free the boys and of the tour of Mrs. Wright, one of the mothers of the convicted. Dr. Strong explained how the case of the nine Negro boys was part of the bosses' persecution, policy used against all workers.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts.

WRITERS IN SUPPORT OF COMMUNISTS

Biggest Names in Art Literature and Education

SCORE BOSS PARTIES

Pledge Support to Foster and Ford

NEW YORK.—A group of educators, writers, architects and artists issued a call today for the formation of committees throughout the country in "support in the national elections of the Communist Party and its candidates, Wm. Z. Foster and James W. Ford." The call signed by the group including Lincoln Steffens, Winifred L. Chappell, Executive Secretary, Methodist Federation of Social Service; Prof. Newton Arvin, Smith College; Sidney Howard, author of "They Knew What They Wanted," Pulitzer Prize winner; Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, University of Chicago; Bruce Crawford, editor, "Crawford's Weekly," Norton, Va.; Sherwood Anderson, John Dos Passos, Theodore Dreiser, novelists; Adolf Dehler, Alfred Frush, artists, and Maxwell Hyde, architect, stated, "that the only effective way to protest against the chaos, the appalling waste, and the indescribable misery inherent in the present economic system is to vote for the Communist candidates."

The statement in full reads:

"We are convinced that both the Republican and Democratic Parties represent the interests of the moneyed classes—that is, of the big manufacturers, capitalists, and bankers, and not the interests of the people at large; that there is no way out of the crisis through either of them. Both parties are hopelessly corrupt, and both will try to save the profits of the rich at the expense of the rest of the population."

"The socialists aim, in theory, to abolish the present system, but are doing nothing to organize a labor movement by which this may be accomplished. They have no convincing plan. And the example of the British and German socialists is far from reassuring. In Great Britain and Germany, the socialists voted to the side of the rich as soon as the capitalist state seemed in danger."

Vote Communist.
"We believe that the only effective way to protest against the chaos, the appalling waste, and the indescribable misery inherent in the present economic system is to vote for the Communist candidates."

"The Communist Party alone is working to educate and organize the classes dispossessed by the present system, so as to make them an efficient instrument for establishing a new society based on equal opportunity to work, equitable distribution of income, and control by the people of the national resources."

Form Committees.
"We therefore pledge our support in the national elections to the Communist Party and its candidates, Wm. Z. Foster and James W. Ford, and call upon all educators, writers, engineers, social workers, artists, architects and intellectuals in general to join us in this move and form Foster and Ford Committees throughout the country."

(Signed)
Sherwood Anderson, Newton Arvin, Emjo Bassett, Slater Brown, Erskine Caldwell, Robert Cantwell, Winifred L. Chappell, Lester Cohen, Louis Cowell, Lewis Corey, Henry Cowell, Malcolm Cowley, Bruce Crawford, H. W. L. Dana, Adolph Dehn, Alfred Frush, Miriam Allen De Ford, Howard N. Douglas, Jr., John Dos Passos, Theodore Dreiser, Waldo Frank, Murray Godwin, Horace Gregory, Louis Gruhin, John Hermann, Granville Hicks, Sidney Hook, Sidney Howard, Langston Hughes, Maxwell Hyde, Orville Johns, Matthew Josephson, Alfred Kravynberg, Louis Lozowick, Grace Lumpkin, Felix Morrow, Samuel Ornitz, James Rorty, Isidor Schneider, Edwin Seaver, Frederick L. Schuman, Norman Simpson, Lincoln Steffens, Charles R. Walker, Edmund Wilson, Ella May Winter, Robert Witsker.

FIVE PATERSON WORKERS FREED

Murder Indictments Dismissed

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 13.—The five Paterson textile workers framed for murder by the courts and the Socialist Party in the death of Max Urban, mill owner and bootlegger, were dismissed in county court here yesterday. The five workers are Benjamin Lieb, Helen Gershanowitz, Albert Katsubak, Louis Harris, and Louis Barth. They were framed because they are active members of the National Textile Workers Union. The workers were defended by the International Labor Defense.

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(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Drop in Donations Imperils "Daily"!

YESTERDAY'S GREAT DECLINE IN DONATIONS AGAIN THREATENS THE LIFE OF THE DAILY WORKER. WE CALLED FOR \$1,200 DAILY, BUT UNTIL NOON CONTRIBUTIONS TOTALLED ONLY \$657.80, FAR FROM THIS WEEK'S \$7,500 NECESSARY BY TOMORROW NIGHT.

WORKERS IN ALL DISTRICTS AND ORGANIZATIONS MUST SPRING INTO ACTION! OUR RECEIPTS DO NOT WARRANT A FOUR-PAGE DAILY WORKER. WE ARE RAPIDLY USING UP OUR SCARCE SUPPLY OF PAPER. THERE MUST BE NO FALSE CONFIDENCE! 4 PAGES DO NOT MEAN THAT THE DAILY IS SAFE! IT MEANS THAT WE MUST WORK TEN TIMES AS HARD TO KEEP IT GOING!

BOOST DONATIONS TO \$1,200 A DAY! READERS, THIS IS YOUR CONCERN! RUSH EVERY PENNY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, NOW!

Glassford Admits He Asked Hoover Government for Troops

VETS BOO HURLEY AT LEGION MEET

Leader in Attempt to Halt Hoover Censure

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 13.—A large section of the rank and file delegates at the American Legion Convention greeted Secretary of War Patrick Hurley with prolonged booing when he stepped up to deliver a speech in which he attempted to justify the calling of troops against the bonus marchers.

Hurley, who was one of the main instigators in calling out the troops in Washington last July, in order to win the good graces of the unsuspecting veterans hypocritically stated that he too is for the bonus.

Although groups of veterans are pressing hard to introduce resolutions condemning Hoover for his armed attack on the bonus army, the leadership have thus far been successful in keeping the resolutions from the floor. It is highly possible that the Legion leadership by the use of steam roller tactics will succeed in smothering the growing movement to censure Hoover.

All during the opening days of the convention the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League has carried out a strenuous campaign to rally masses of vets to support the Rank and File Conference to be held in Cleveland Sept. 23, 24, 25.

At this time it is expected that the Legion will send a large delegation to this conference which will launch a broad united front struggle for the bonus, including members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and unorganized vets.

MOVE TO SUMMON THE REICHSTAG

Communists Demand Body Be Convened

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Without any warrant the police broke into the office of the Communist deputies in the Reichstag and carried out a thorough but ineffective search for "proofs" that a Communist "plot" to dynamite the Parliament was under way.

A strong protest against the unwarranted and illegal action of the police was filed today. The Communist deputies, whose motion of non-confidence in Von Papen's Junker Government was adopted at the opening session of the parliament by a vote of 513 against 22, demanded that President Goering call upon the Council of Elders to convene the Reichstag tomorrow.

A Military Funeral

After the Hoover government murdered Wm. Hushka, a war veteran and member of the bonus army, government officials snatched his body and gave it a military funeral with "full honors."

New Hoover in an attempt to justify the murder states that Hushka was a "criminal element." Veterans throughout the country are preparing to answer this slanderous attack by rallying masses of ex-servicemen to the rank and file veterans conference in Cleveland, Sept. 23.

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POSES AS FRIEND OF WAR VETERANS

But His Cops Shot the Vet, Hushka

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—General Pelham D. Glassford, the very man who ordered the police out against the veterans in Washington and shares along with Herbert Hoover the responsibility for the murder of three ex-servicemen and two children now issues a statement trying to hypocritically crawl out of his responsibility.

After attempting to prove that he had no part in calling the troops, Glassford proceeded to blurt out the damning truth.

"I recommended that should further evictions be required that day the federal troops should be called upon to do it," said the general.

The policy of Glassford, which was exposed time and time again in the Daily Worker, was a policy of splitting the ranks of the bonus marchers by organizing a spy system in their ranks and launching a vicious attack against the militant vanguard, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Rank and File Committee.

"The attempts of the Communists and radicals to circulate and incite disorder in the loyal camps were completely frustrated by the veterans' military police, an organization sponsored by the police department for that purpose," admits the statement of Glassford.

Assails Hoover Statement
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 13.—C. E. Cowan, outstanding leader of the bonus march on Washington, who led the Cleveland contingent to Pittsburgh where he was arrested on trumped up charges, urged the veterans to answer the lying Hoover-Mitchell statement by increased agitation and organization and by organizing a successful united front conference in Cleveland September 23-24-25, which will renew the fight for the bonus.

"We will answer this statement of Hoover by increased agitation and organization and by organizing a successful conference in Cleveland September 23-24-25 and will issue a nationwide call to the veterans and the workers to mobilize for united struggle for the bonus and unemployment insurance," said Cowan.

Cowan will speak on the next steps in the fight for the bonus in Marion, Ohio, September 18, and in Mansfield, Sept. 19.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Alfred E. Smith in an article published today in the Saturday Evening Post revealed the fact that he was against the payment of the veterans' bonus.

He said he will campaign for Roosevelt.

UNITED FRONT FOR FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS

Forms Basis of Sharp Struggle for Relief; Foster's Call for United Front Against Starvation in Action; Must Build Committees

A survey of the struggles now going on shows the successes of united front committees of action wherever they exist and the need for rapidly building their support. This is in line with the speech of William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, read for him to 12,000 workers in Chicago Coliseum Saturday. Foster called for broad united front committees of unemployed in every city block, every floor house, breadline and agency. He called for anti-wage cut united front committees in each mine, mill and factory and on the railroads. He called for united front committees of farmers, organized locally.

All these committees will lead the sharpest possible local struggles, and extend their activities until national conferences will provide rank and file leadership for national struggles in all these fields.

Examples today of such struggles are seen in the Anthracite and southern Illinois coal fields where united front strike committees alone will block wage cuts of 18 to 25 per cent.

United Front committees are being built in the Bell County Kentucky coal mines to extend the present Coleman Mine strike to other pits.

A united front committee of starving Toledo jobless workers was refused the right to place demands for relief before the city council, and the crowd demonstrated its support of the demands by taking food from chain stores.

A united front committee representing block and breadline organizations and workers' organizations led 6,000 workers in San Francisco in a demand on the board of supervisors for relief.

In action, the united front justifies itself; what is needed now is systematic building of the committees in all industries and of jobs to prepare for greater actions.

TOLEDO JOBLESS SEIZE GROCERIES

March on Grocery After County Cuts Relief

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Hundreds of starving workers here, desperate at the cutting off of relief by county officials and at their refusal to see a committee of workers, yesterday marched in a body to an A. and P. grocery store and took the food they needed.

Police who were on the scene were prevented from interfering by the militancy of the workers and their wives and children.

Before the march on the grocery store, the workers had attended a meeting of the Unemployed Council at which they elected a committee to present their demands for immediate relief to the County Commissioners.

After the commissioners announced their refusal to see the committee, the workers held a meeting in front of the County House and voted to march to the grocery store.

They held another meeting at the County House after they left the grocery store and enthusiastically passed a resolution condemning the Lorain, Ohio officials for brutally smashing a meeting called by the International Labor Defense of the workers' rights to free speech and assembly.

FRISCO WORKERS DEMAND RELIEF

6,000 Unemployed Present Demands to City

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13.—More than 6,000 unemployed workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Council here assembled at the Civic Center today and elected a delegation of 54 of their number to present their demands for immediate relief to the Board of Supervisors.

One of the demands was that the workers be given control over the expenditures of the \$5,000,000 bond issue which was voted last week.

Although Mayor Rossi had agreed last week to receive the committee elected by the unemployed workers, the Board of Supervisors tried in every way to keep the question of relief from being put on the order of business, going so far to consider such "important" questions as the dog-pound.

Three of the committee were ejected for militantly demanding the floor and the rest of the committee then left in protest.

At a mass meeting held immediately after, the workers voted to send another delegation to the Board on September 19.

This committee will report to the meeting that will be addressed by James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president.

Workers at the mass meeting enthusiastically endorsed the Veterans' Convention on Sept. 23-24-25, and demanded the immediate release of Tom Mooney, the Imperial Valley prisoners and the Los Angeles Olympic prisoners.

400 High Point Silk Strikers Fight Cops; Throw Back Tear Bomb

HIGH POINT, N. C., Sept. 13.—Four hundred strikers at the Stebbins Mill here fought highway police when they attempted to smash the picket line yesterday. Twenty police charged behind a tear gas bomb they had thrown. A woman picked up the bomb and threw it back.

The pickets held their line intact, but the police managed to arrest four men and four women, who were charged with "obstructing a highway." Bonds were raised for them.

VOTE COMMUNIST
Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

1,000 Rockingham Mill Strikers in Parade

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Sept. 13.—Nearly a thousand Hannah and Enlowist men, women and children paraded Rockingham Sunday in what is said the largest strike demonstration ever seen here.

They are striking against wage cuts and discharge of their leaders. The strike started three weeks ago.

Their only organization is their strike committee, though the independent union formed at High Point several months ago is trying to line them up.

MINERS STRIKE AT PINEVILLE

Shut Coleman Mine; Demand Wages, Food

PINEVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—Coleman mine near Pineville, employing one hundred or more men, struck 100 per cent Friday. For more than three weeks the miners have not received any pay at all. They were only allowed a small amount of groceries from the company store for their work. Last week the company store was empty. The miners were unable to secure any food at all. They struck demanding pay for their work and that the store keep the necessary food for miners to live on.

A few of the men are National Miners Union members. These are trying to organize the miners and form United Front Committees to spread the strike to Blaine, Arjay, Kettle Island and other nearby mines where similar conditions exist.

All these mining towns are in Bell County, where the strike of January, 1932, was broken by a huge display of terror. The miners are still ready to fight in addition to this strike they have placed on the ballot for their aff the Communist Party candidate, Ed Garland.

Downtown Jobless Council Forces City Bureau to Give Relief

NEW YORK.—A committee of workers from the Downtown Unemployed Council again broke through the ruling of the Home Relief Bureau on Elizabeth and Spring Streets that no delegation from the council be permitted to enter, and forced the Bureau to agree to provide immediate relief to two starving families and to promise of speedy relief to other families.

Despite the arrest and attacks of police on many workers from the Downtown Unemployed Council, the Council continues to mobilize the workers in the downtown section for the struggle to force the city government to provide immediate relief for unemployed workers and their families.

PAINTERS WIN 3 MORE STRIKES

NEW YORK.—Strike in Sklar Construction Co. is in full swing. Militant picketing is going on all day. The company called the police in an attempt to protect possible scabs that were sent by the employment agencies and convinced them not to take the jobs of the striking painters.

The strike was called by the union because the company broke the agreement with the union that they must hire union men only. They are now demanding an increase in the wages of \$1.00 per day.

The union has organized the painters of the Pincus Cohen Realty Corporation and after two days strike, the company was forced to sign with the union and grant all demands, also the boss was forced to give an increase of wages of from \$1 to \$2 a day to all men.

The union also conducted a strike at the Monoson Painting Co. and forced the boss to grant all demands of the union and a wage increase of \$2.00 per day.

Following a strike in the Nathan

MINERS BUILDING A UNITED FRONT

Rank and File Has to Lead Big Struggles

NEW YORK.—The conference on a wage-cut for 140,000 Anthracite coal miners was resumed in the Anthracite Institute here today. International President Lewis of the United Mine Workers and the representatives of the Anthracite companies are meeting. The sessions are secret, but it is reported that Lewis proposed yesterday lower profit mines and more anti-labor "efficiency" in general as a substitute for an open cut against which the rank and file is rallying to strike.

The formation of United Front Committees of Action in the hard coal mines is already going on.

Illinois Strike Committees

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 13.—The Rank and File Opposition continues to call for united front strike committees in all mines, to be federated on a sub-district and district basis, and to have complete control of the strike and of all negotiations with the employers.

It is increasingly apparent that the leadership of the new Progressive Miners of America is intent only on getting itself firmly seated in control, and is willing to let the strike go into defeat meanwhile. It is relying on legalistic methods, and it is not leading any picketing of the big mines or marches into Franklin County, the big coal producer. The success of the strike depends on the rank and file strike committees being formed, and their taking complete control of the struggle.

PLEDGE UNITY IN SOUTH CHICAGO

Dunne Speaks to 1,200 At Communist Rally

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 13.—A South Chicago hall jammed full of part time and unemployed Illinois Steel Co. and Wisconsin Steel workers, many of them Negroes and young workers, and with many women present, voted unanimously last night the following resolution:

"We South Chicago workers assembled by the call to action of the Communist Party of the United States of America for the unity of all working class forces in a joint struggle against starvation, against the war program of the capitalists, pledge our support to the program of united struggle and to the Communist candidates. Foster for president and James W. Ford for vice-president."

The resolution continued, "We send greetings of solidarity and support to Comrade Foster with the hope for his speedy recovery, and we invite him to speak to us in South Chicago at the earliest moment possible for him to come."

There were 1,200 at the meeting Bill Dunne spoke, substituting for Foster on the lessons of the Warren Steel strike and the movement for the vets' bonus.

Not a single person left the hall when Chairman Andy Newhook explained that Foster was critically ill and proposed the resolution, which was adopted unanimously. The audience showed breathless attention and cheered enthusiastically.

75 Workers Strike at La Presta Shop

NEW YORK.—About 75 workers employed by the La Presta Shoe Co., which manufactures high class bench made shoes went on strike yesterday under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union for recognition of the union and shop committee and against discrimination.

Picketing and Shop the workers were granted a \$2.00 increase per day.

JOBLESS LEADERS URGE CONTINUED FIGHT FOR RELIEF

Sheppard, Henderson
Urge Mass Action
by Workers

NEW YORK.—Henry Sheppard, a former worker who is Communist candidate for lieutenant governor of New York and Eleanor Henderson, Communist candidate for congress from the 21st congressional district, issued a statement yesterday condemning the turning down of all the Relief Marchers' demands for immediate relief last Saturday and calling on the workers of New York to carry on mass action to win these demands.

Sheppard was one of the delegation of 30 elected by the Relief Marchers to present the demands and Henderson has just been released from jail where she served ten days for coming to the aid of Sam Brown, a Negro worker who was being beaten over the head with an iron bar by a Tammany cop at a demonstration before one of the Home Relief Bureaus in Harlem.

The statement follows: "Thousands of jobless New York workers made certain demands on the city government Saturday, Sept. 10. Mayor McKee, the defender of the interests of Wall Street bankers and landlords, turned down all of these demands. Mayor McKee refused to endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill or to guarantee immediate relief. Mayor McKee refused to call a special session of the Board of Aldermen. Mayor McKee refused to take any steps to employ thousands of homeless unemployed workers. Mayor McKee refused to condemn the action of President Hoover's massacre of the ex-servicemen who demanded their back pay in Washington, D. C. Mayor McKee refused to endorse the ex-servicemen's demand for the payment of the bonus.

"The capitalist press stated that 'Mr. McKee met the delegation of the million jobless of New York with velvet gloves.' Now we learn through Mr. William Moore of the Home Relief Bureau at P. S. 39, 235 E. 125th St., that Mayor McKee together with Frank Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare, has discarded the 'velvet gloves' for the iron fist. Mr. Moore told the Committee of the Harlem Unemployed Council that representatives of the Unemployed Council would not be admitted into the Home Relief Bureau, that these were the orders from City Hall and the Department of Public Welfare.

"The Communist Party calls upon the workers to answer Mr. McKee, Tammany Hall and Wall Street by the sharpest struggle, by mass united action in the struggle for relief.

"The members of the Communist Party must lead the workers in the struggle for relief from the city government. Militant struggles must be carried on inside of the Home Relief Bureaus for relief of the starving workers. Not only must such militant struggles be carried on in New York City but throughout the entire state. Militant action must be carried out to force the big trusts to provide food for the unemployed.

"Forward to mass action. Into the struggle for relief!

"Answer McKee's starvation policy by forcing adequate relief from the city government."

Winter Speaks Tonight at 131 West 21st Street

NEW YORK.—Carl Winter, who presented the demands of the Unemployed last Saturday to Mayor McKee, and who is a candidate on the Communist ticket for the New York Senate from the 13th District, will be the main speaker at a meeting at the Workers Club, 131 W. 21st St., tonight at 8:15 p.m.

A program of entertainment, including a play, will also be presented at the meeting.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY

Astoria Branch, I.L.D. will hold an open air meeting at Second and Dimes Ave., at 8 p.m.

The W.I.B. will have an open air meeting at Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speakers: Tait and Williams.

The Harlem Negro Workers Club will have a social at 143 West 128th St. Admission is free.

A regular meeting of the Sacco-Vanzetti Branch, I.L.D. will be held at 792 East Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

The following open air, anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F.R.U. will be held:

Stella Branch, 7th St. and Ave. A. Speakers: Stella and Williams.

Yerkes Branch, 86th St. and Lexington Ave. Speaker: Portell.

West Branch, 128th St. and Walton Ave. Speaker: Kirk.

Samuel Branch, Lydig and Cramer Aves. Speaker: Rice.

Eastern Parkway Branch, 537 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker: Marshall.

Forest Park Branch, 336 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn. Lecture, "The F.R.U. in the Coming Elections." Speaker: Freedman.

Post No. 2, W.F.S.L. will hold an open air meeting at 125th St. and Fifth Ave., at 8 p.m.

A class in political economy will be given by Comrade Hoffer at the Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 265 Rodney St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

The Workers' Group of the John Reed Club will meet at 9 o'clock at the club headquarters.

Chambers Branch, I.L.D. will hold an open air meeting at Dimes and Second Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speakers: Tait and Williams.

Chambers Branch, I.L.D. will hold a meeting at 701 W. 25th St., at 7 p.m. Speaker: Tait.

Chambers Branch, I.L.D. will hold an open air meeting at Dimes and Second Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speaker: Tait.

A meeting of all needle trades bazaar committees will be held at 8 p.m. at the union headquarters.

Volunteers are needed for the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee. Propaganda willing to help should apply at Room 505, 50 West 12th St.

The "Uses" of Bourgeois Science



Metal Union Wins Strike; Second Victory in Sight for Workers

DEFEAT CUT AT MIRROR COMPANY

Force Boss to Take Back 25 P. C. Slash

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union the workers of the New York Mirror Products Co., on 12th St. and University Pl. (near the locality of the Rex strike) defeated a 25 percent wage cut after a strike that lasted only 48 hours. Already the pay of these workers had been cut 50 percent in previous slashes.

The last cut was enforced in one of the departments without being announced beforehand. When informed of this, all the workers walked out and formed a picket line, and sent a delegation to the office of the union at 80 East 11th St. for advice on how to continue the strike. All this happened late Thursday.

The boss immediately advertised in the papers that the metal workers were approaching them and succeeded in persuading them not to go to work. Early Saturday morning the boss held a conference with the strike committee and a representative of the union and agreed to withdraw the cut and also to recognize the union which the workers had joined 100 percent in the course of the strike.

The N. Y. Mirror Co. produces mirrors and mirror-frames for pocket-books and other metal novelties, the union is now launching a drive to organize all the shops in this city working in this line. Already a number of bosses from these shops have notified the union of their willingness to settle with it. This is due to the enthusiastic response of the workers when approached by representatives of the Union.

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"The members of the Communist Party must lead the workers in the struggle for relief from the city government. Militant struggles must be carried on inside of the Home Relief Bureaus for relief of the starving workers. Not only must such militant struggles be carried on in New York City but throughout the entire state. Militant action must be carried out to force the big trusts to provide food for the unemployed.

"Forward to mass action. Into the struggle for relief!

"Answer McKee's starvation policy by forcing adequate relief from the city government."

Winter Speaks Tonight at 131 West 21st Street

NEW YORK.—Carl Winter, who presented the demands of the Unemployed last Saturday to Mayor McKee, and who is a candidate on the Communist ticket for the New York Senate from the 13th District, will be the main speaker at a meeting at the Workers Club, 131 W. 21st St., tonight at 8:15 p.m.

A program of entertainment, including a play, will also be presented at the meeting.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY

Astoria Branch, I.L.D. will hold an open air meeting at Second and Dimes Ave., at 8 p.m.

The W.I.B. will have an open air meeting at Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speakers: Tait and Williams.

The Harlem Negro Workers Club will have a social at 143 West 128th St. Admission is free.

A regular meeting of the Sacco-Vanzetti Branch, I.L.D. will be held at 792 East Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

The following open air, anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F.R.U. will be held:

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Yerkes Branch, 86th St. and Lexington Ave. Speaker: Portell.

West Branch, 128th St. and Walton Ave. Speaker: Kirk.

Samuel Branch, Lydig and Cramer Aves. Speaker: Rice.

Eastern Parkway Branch, 537 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker: Marshall.

Forest Park Branch, 336 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn. Lecture, "The F.R.U. in the Coming Elections." Speaker: Freedman.

Post No. 2, W.F.S.L. will hold an open air meeting at 125th St. and Fifth Ave., at 8 p.m.

A class in political economy will be given by Comrade Hoffer at the Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 265 Rodney St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

The Workers' Group of the John Reed Club will meet at 9 o'clock at the club headquarters.

Chambers Branch, I.L.D. will hold an open air meeting at Dimes and Second Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speakers: Tait and Williams.

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A meeting of all needle trades bazaar committees will be held at 8 p.m. at the union headquarters.

Volunteers are needed for the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee. Propaganda willing to help should apply at Room 505, 50 West 12th St.

Rex Strikers Rally Before Shop at Big Picket Demonstration

Force Boss to Take Back 25 P. C. Slash

NEW YORK.—The strike of the 200 metal workers of the Rex Products Corp., located on University Place and 11th St. is entering its second week today in good shape. Realizing that so far all his maneuvers to discourage and defeat the strikers have failed the boss is trying to spread lying rumors that the beginning Monday the shop will be closed until October 1.

The strikers answer to this strike-breaking move was to turn out yesterday noon in the biggest and most militant mass picket demonstration since the strike began. For more than three quarters of an hour they continued to march up and down in front of the shop and all around the block, singing strike songs and shouting their demands.

There were a number of cops on hand who scowled viciously at the marching pickets, ordered them to discontinue singing or making any kind of noise. Seeing that the workers were determined to carry on the demonstration the cops decided not to interfere.

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STEINMAN STRIKE NEAR VICTORY

Boss Says He Will Sign Agreement

NEW YORK.—As we go to press information has been received that the boss of the B. Steinman Co. has sent word to the strike committee that he will sign an agreement with the Metal Workers Industrial Union today.

NEW YORK.—The workers of the B. Steinman Co., a metal shop, located at 20 W. 33rd St., went out on strike Tuesday under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union. The immediate cause of the walkout was the refusal of the boss to pay them for legal holidays.

These workers have received three wage cuts within a year. The reductions amount to over 25 percent of their former wage.

On Monday a committee of workers called upon the union to help them pay for legal holidays. After a short meeting with a union representative they decided to fight also for union recognition.

When the union organizer together with the strike committee called on the boss to present him the demands he became angry and threatened to call in police. Seeing that this failed to frighten the committee into abandoning the fight he became softer and agreed to negotiate. He stated that he would grant the demands but would not sign an agreement. The workers refuse to return to work without a written agreement, and continued to picket the shop.

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LOVESTONITES WITH I.W.W. AID FRAME SEAMAN

Members Revolt When Officials Juggle Club Funds

NEW YORK.—Twenty-three members of the American Seamen and Harbor Workers Club, an organization whose officials are Lovestonites expelled renegades from the Marine Workers Industrial Union who surround themselves with I.W.W. elements—have issued a statement which declares in effect:

At a membership meeting of this club the officials, Wright, Anderson, MacNamee, Cato and J. Johannessen refused to give the membership a complete financial report. A rank and file auditing committee, elected despite the opposition of the officials and their gangsters, found that the financial accounts had been juggled. When a rank and file member asked Secretary Wright to account for \$400 he refused to give a straight answer. He played for two days' time to give him an opportunity to doctor the accounts. It was also discovered at this time that some of the money had been given, without the permission of the membership, to certain renegades in the Lovestonite group, thus showing their close connection with the shipping sharks and the Institute.

When the above mentioned scheming was revealed to the membership, they voted that the officials be removed. Then the officials, with the aid of others attacked a meeting of the rank and file, beating up many of the seamen. At the instigation of Secretary Wright, J. Johannessen called the police and had a rank and file, Goddell, arrested because he had protested against the actions of the officials. Cato and Strömberg appeared in court against Goddell to frame him up.

Among other things, we have found that this club was formed a united front with the I.W.W. leadership in order to aid the Institute to split the ranks of the workers on South St. by proposing a fake boycott and by attacking the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Waterfront

AMUSEMENTS

What Is the Cry of the World?—Now Playing!

SEE THE WORLD AT THE CITY OF THE WORLD. The premiere of the German talking picture, "Maedchen in Uniform" at the Criterion Theatre, has been postponed until September 19. "Counselor-at-Law," Elmer Rice's play which had the longest run of any dramatic offering last season, resumed its run last night at the Plymouth Theatre with Paul Muni again in the leading role.

Labor Union Meetings

JEWELRY WORKERS
The executive and active members of the Jewelry Workers Industrial Union will meet Wednesday, Sept. 14 at room 2 of Williamsburg at 11th St. The meeting will take place at 6:30 p.m.

ALTERATION PAINTERS
Local 2 of the Alteration Painters Union will meet Thursday at 8 p.m. at 1440 East New York Ave. Local 2 of Williamsburg will meet Wednesday at 8 p.m. at 44 Manhattan Avenue.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS
A membership meeting of the Building Trade Union will be held Wednesday, Sept. 14 at 8 p.m. at the Manhattan League, 65 East Fourth St.

KNITGOODS WORKERS
A mass meeting of knitgoods workers to discuss the reduction and settlement and take up plans to spread organization in the trade will be held under the auspices of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., Thursday, Sept. 22, 8:30 p.m.

SHOE WORKERS BANQUET
The banquet to be held by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union to give a send-off to A. Ivanoff and L. Rodomiro who are leaving for the Soviet Union has been postponed until Friday, Sept. 23.

SHOE WORKERS
A general meeting of the shoe workers of Brox Park will be held at 1109 45th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 15 at 8 p.m.

CARPENTERS
A meeting of carpenters, store and office furniture workers will be held Wednesday, Sept. 14 at 8 p.m. A report on the recent strike at the Tushar shop where the boss has refused to grant the demands agreed upon will be given at this meeting. The meeting will take up plans to organize a mass picket demonstration in front of the shop to force the owner to grant the workers' demands.

DRESSMAKERS
A membership meeting of the dress department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held Thursday night after work at Bryant Hall. At this meeting the Conference Committee elected by the trade committee to plan a joint drive in the industry will give a full report of all activities and recommendations of the Industrial Union. Recommendations for the New York district convention of the Industrial Union.

FURRIERS
All candidates who have been nominated for the various offices in the fur section of the Industrial Union must report to the Election and Objection Committee at once. It must be ascertained whether the candidates accept or decline the nominations.

LAUNDRY WORKERS
A meeting of all laundry workers will be held Thursday, Sept. 15 at 8 p.m. in the New Hall of the Union, 299 E. 125th St.

Coney Island Jobless Force Relief Bureau to Rush Distribution

NEW YORK.—The Coney Island Unemployed Council yesterday forced the Home Relief Bureau at P. S. 32 to give immediate relief to four workers who had been waiting for more than a month for action on their cases without success.

Eighteen workers have received relief in the last few days as the result of pressure exerted on the Home Relief Bureau by masses of workers led by the Unemployed Council.

PLAN N. Y. NEEDLE CONVENTION

Will Hold Rally on
Sept. 24-25

NEW YORK.—The New York office of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union announced today that preparations are being made for a district convention which will be held Sept. 24-25 at Manhattan Lyceum. In the call for the convention it was pointed out that the central problem of the convention will be to develop plans to consolidate gains won in strike struggles during the past months. All departments are going ahead with the election of delegates on the basis of one for every 10 or major fraction of 10.

Unemployed Council to Change Headquarters

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York announced yesterday they will move to their new headquarters at 10 East 17th St. this afternoon.

Unemployed Council, the only organizations that are leading the marine workers in a real fight against the shipowners. Cato and Cato had been expelled from the Marine Workers Industrial Union for disruptive tactics before they joined this club.

Open Drive to Smash Frame - Up Against Morris Lauber

NEW YORK.—The Morris Lauber Defense Committee consisting of active workers in the fur and other branches of the trade have started a campaign to smash the murder frame-up against Lauber. Lists for the defense fund have been distributed among needle trades workers.

The efforts of the company union to railroad active workers to prison must be frustrated just as the conspiracies to company unionize the fur trade were frustrated by the militant struggles of the fur workers.

Every needle trade worker and every other militant worker must help to smash this frame up.

CONSTRUCTION U.S.S.R. PUSHES AHEAD AS 5-YEAR PLAN NEAR END

Contrast With Stagnation in Capitalist World; Reduced Production in the United States of America

Worker Correspondence

Whistles Speed Up Workers in Baltimore Forced Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md.—"Say you sonofabitch, come back here!" These were the words directed at a young unemployed worker who went over to get a sandwich out of his lunch kit. It was around 10:30 in the morning and the gang had been working steadily on the Herring Park grounds where hundreds of unemployed are making a park.

This young fellow was rather hungry and he didn't think that he was such a crime to go a few paces for his sandwich. However, after this insult was directed against him by the "city pusher," he demanded an apology, but instead got another insult. "You sonofabitch, you can't eat until 12 o'clock!" The young fellow got mad and said "what you call me sonofabitch for?"

The city pusher said "go up and get your ticket, you're fired." The pusher started to hit him. This aroused the hatred of so much of the other unemployed that a group of 50 or 60 started after the city pusher. Other groups from all directions were coming after the city pusher. He was a-popping, the city pusher ran for his life, got into his machine and went to the city hall about 4 miles away.

These unemployed workers are hired by the Family Welfare Agency to work for 30 cents an hour on this city project. That makes \$2.40 a day. But the Family Welfare gets paid \$3.50 a day from the city.

The workers are treated like prisoners. The city pushers blow a loud whistle at you when you slow up work for a minute. They say, "Get a move on you, or you'll get a ticket."

Although the job is four miles from town, the Park Superintendent won't allow any of the workers to ride in the trucks after the day's work. If a worker comes 20 minutes late, they won't let him start on the job until 12:30 noon. Of course, from the two days work he gets from the city, this half day penalty means starvation for his children.

On one day it started raining at 10 a. m. The men had to stay around till after dinner to get their tickets, but they received pay only until 10 a. m. After standing in the rain,

CAPITALIST PRESS SPREADS NEW LIES

Alarming Headlines Disproved by Facts

The various capitalist press reports claiming that the production of some metals, oil and coal in the Soviet Union is behind the schedule established by the Five-Year Plan do not reveal, however, that the completion of this plan is being realized in the course of this year, which is only the fourth since its inception. The truth is that not only the Soviet Union is constantly increasing the production of goods but is also carrying on a tremendous program of construction. The Soviet Union is the only country in the world in which every worker has a job and real security.

New Constructions.

Near Tula work has now begun on what will be one of the biggest iron foundries in the Soviet Union and in the world. The new plant, which is a big fish packing factory is being built on the Tshudsk Lake, near Leningrad. This undertaking will live in a new built town of 38,000 inhabitants, built along socialist lines. A fully equipped machine tool plant will also be built on the Tshudsk Lake, near Leningrad. This undertaking will live in a new built town of 38,000 inhabitants, built along socialist lines.

Mechanized Factories.

Thirteen new brick factories are approaching completion in the Kuznetsk region. They will turn out 40,000,000 bricks before the end of the year. These factories will be equipped with the latest machinery and will produce 5,000,000 bricks annually.

The foundation stone of a new giant locomotive and carriage shop was laid in Verkhneudinsk in the Far Eastern Republic on August 24. When completed the factory will have a capacity of 1,000 locomotives, 12,000 good trucks and 2,000 passenger coaches annually.

The average production of lathes and other machine tools in 1932 has increased by 85 per cent, as compared with 1931, and in 1931 the production was 352 per cent higher than in 1929. Thus, what was a weakness in the work of socialist construction, a weakness deliberately caused by the sabotage of the anti-Soviet experts, is now being corrected satisfactorily.

This tremendous program of construction which is successfully being carried through despite the sabotage of the class enemies, the withholding of credits by the capitalist states, etc., is fully appreciated when we consider with the fall of production and the construction shrinkage in the domain of capitalism.

COMMUNISTS WIN ELECTION PRIZES

Show Negroes Should Vote for Foster

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—The Baltimore Afro-American, outstanding Negro paper, awarded first prize of \$100 to Bernice Thomas of Philadelphia, in its contest who should the Negro voter cast its ballot for in the National election campaign.

Miss Thomas was formerly a republican and is a registered republican voter.

A number of lesser prizes and honorable mention were also given to Communist voters. Mr. Chapman of Baltimore, winner of one of the prizes wrote: "It seems to me that the Communist Party is the only party entirely for the laboring masses. Under their administration we will be able to protect ourselves from unemployment, raise our low wages, shorten our working hours and make a comfortable living for ourselves and loved ones." William Cuff of Carlisle, Pa., writes: "Stop! Fellow Negroes, contemplate! Would it profit you and your children to vote for Hoover and Roosevelt? Think of all the rebuffs and exploitations sponsored by these two men; they all the time are planning your destiny—poverty. Vote for Foster, Miss Rosie Miller of Charleston, S. C., writes: "As colored citizens of the United States we have been denied many rights and have suffered many wrongs. It is time we take a stand for our rights, and it be through choosing a Communist president, we will have obtained that for which we have struggled so long. Let Foster lead the way."

Tampa Conference September 18 in N.Y.

NEW YORK.—A special Tampa Conference is being called for Sept. 18, 2 p. m. at 100 W. 119th St. to organize a strong campaign against Tampa terror and for the release of the Tampa victims. This will be a united front conference, and the International Labor Defense has urged all workers to send delegates from their organizations.

The Man Who Dissolved the German Reichstag



President Hindenburg, who was elected with the help of socialist votes, reviewing the army on the anniversary of the Weimar Constitution in the name of which he is ushering in an open fascist dictatorship and paving the way for the restoration of the monarchy. In his speech Hindenburg did not mention the word republic.

CHINA MASSES DEFY NANKING

Urge Legion Rank and File to Form Fighting Front for the Bonus

Rank and File Committee Invites Legion Members to Cleveland Conference

Calls for Resolution Condemning Hoover and for Support of Bonus Fight

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Central Rank and File Committee of the Bonus Marchers jointly with the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, in a statement issued today to the veterans at the American Legion National Convention in Portland urged the ex-servicemen to form a solid fighting unit front for the bonus and to propose resolutions for the support of a national fight for the veterans' back wages.

The statement to the Legion Convention follows:

Many poets and state conventions passed resolutions for the immediate payment of the Bonus. Passing of resolutions has come only because of the pressure of the rank and file. We marched against the wishes of

the officers. They were opposed to us. The Veterans of Foreign Wars passed a resolution favoring immediate payment of the Bonus and the veterans all over the country collected millions of signatures. Was this sufficient in itself to get the Bonus? Decidedly NO!

Rank and File Mass Pressure Will Get Results.

It was only this pressure of the masses of the veterans that forced the bill to a vote and removed the two-year restriction clause which was demanded by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, at the hearing of the Ways and Means Committee. It will only be this pressure that will force Congress to pay the Bonus.

Rank and File Veterans Beware of Betrayal.

We already know who are opposed to the Bonus. The officers of the American Legion and a great majority of former officers during the war have all opposed to the payment of the Bonus (Hoover, General Glass and others). The newly elected officers only through pressure of the rank and file are giving lip-service for a fight for the Bonus. In the State Conventions, where the Bonus resolutions were passed, the resolutions to condemn the President for the use of the troops invariably failed to pass. These claim our Bonus money and veteran relief funds will interfere with obtaining funds for war preparation.

Right for Immediate Relief.

We must fight now for immediate relief for the veterans and their dependents. This must be carried on together with the other unemployed. Propose resolutions for immediate relief of all unemployed and support of unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers.

We Must Be On Guard.

Ever since the war and the organization of the veterans, the officers of the Legion always resist the demands of the veterans for relief. Only when the pressure became too strong did Mr. McMiller, the National Commander, side with something ought to be done for the veterans. The result was—tomorrow Bonus. Later the officers in the convention tabled and voted against the Bonus, finally betraying the veterans at the last convention in Detroit.

A united fight of all the veterans is the only security we have. Propose resolutions for the support of a national fight by all the rank and file for an immediate payment of the Bonus and a march of the rank and file delegates to Washington.

Propose resolutions condemning the Hoover administration for use of the troops against the veterans.

Send delegates to the National Conference of the Rank and File of the veterans for a national fight for the Bonus to be held in Cleveland, Sept. 23, 24 and 25, 1932. Our delegates should be all veterans, regardless of veteran organization affiliation, political opinion, color, race or creed.

No Fear for Future, American Worker Writes from USSR

The following letter was sent by a worker who recently left the United States for a job in the Soviet Union: MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Today is our last day so we met Comrade Landor and had a good "Magyar" meal. Dave Brody and Mike Varga are with us, and if you would be here it would seem altogether like in the old days.

"We are all working," as you know, and have no fear for the future. The country is a tremendous workshop and the people are confident and hopeful and happy.

We are building a new world never known before. A world of liberated toilers. These are not phrases, but facts, facts that you can see in the shape of the hundreds of gigantic new plants, mines, mills and factories, in the tens of thousands of kilometers of new railroad lines, the hundreds of new towns, the reconstructed villages, the thousands of new schools, the thriving new generation. Every class conscious toiler here writes history on a grand scale.

Here all of us must come to the conclusion that the struggle against the capitalist countries, no matter how hard it is, will end in the victory of the workers, and this victory is not so far away.

252 at Congress of Cooperative Alliance

SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 12.—The First Annual Congress of the Workers and Farmers Co-operative Union Alliance opened here today at the Tower Hall with 252 delegates present from all over the country representing workers and farmers co-operative organizations based upon the principle of the class struggle, and militant left-wing groups within the co-operative organizations controlled by the social-fascist Holonette renegades.

The main report was given by Walter A. Harju, national secretary of the Alliance, who is also Communist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin.

William Z. Foster and James W. Ford were elected to the presidencies of the congress amid the cheers of the delegates. William Schneiderman, candidate on the Communist Party ticket for governor of Wisconsin, presented the greetings of the Communist Party.

IRON ORE IN URALS

The discovery of immensely important iron deposits in the Urals has been made 125 miles from the metallurgical plant Kuznetsk, now called Stalinsk, and less than 75 miles from the railway, according to a dispatch by Walter Duranty to the New York Times from Moscow.

I have been estimated that about 200,000,000 tons of the ore can be found near the surface and that its iron content is from 40 to 60 per cent.

HOLD VICTORY CELEBRATIONS

Cheer Red Army and Manchurian Drives

SHANGHAI, Sept. 13.—The growing successes of Manchuria partisan and volunteer troops in the fight against the Japanese invaders of Manchuria are causing tremendous repercussions in Shanghai and other Chinese cities. Coming on the heels of the news of the victories of the Chinese Red Armies and the mutiny of the famous Nineteenth Route Army, the Manchurian news has created the widest enthusiasm and excitement all over China. In many cities, huge mass meetings are being held, in joint celebration of the victories of the Red Armies and the successes of the Manchurian partisans and volunteers.

The combination of Nanking defeats by the Red Armies and of the Japanese setbacks in Manchuria have had the effect of tremendously intensifying the anti-Japanese boycott movement and the revolutionary struggle against the Nanking traitors of China.

Defying Nanking's ban on parades and demonstrations, many working-class organizations are pushing preparations for mass demonstrations on Thursday, as well as on next Sunday, the anniversary of the seizure of Mukden, with which the Japanese opened their invasion of Manchuria.

The imperialists are preparing new blood baths against the revolutionary masses of Shanghai and other cities. Yesterday, the American, Japanese, British and French officials held an emergency meeting to discuss emergency measures against the Shanghai workers. The meeting was attended by Nanking puppets of the imperialists.

PROTEST NEGRO TERROR IN TENN.

I. L. D. Demands Five Held Be Freed

Mob terror, organized by police authorities, broke out in Lebanon, Tennessee, last week, when an armed mob invaded the jail, took out two Negro women prisoners and tortured them to make them tell where three men prisoners arrested with them had been hidden.

The five Negroes were arrested as the outcome of a fight between a Negro boy, George Oldham, 18, and a white boy, in which the Negro got the best of his opponent. Constables were sent out to arrest him, but met with resistance. In the fight that ensued both of them, Ben Northern and M. E. Brown, were shot and killed.

After the arrest of the five, the mob of several hundred armed men organized by the police and town authorities broke into the jail and took the two Negro women out. After they had been tortured and threatened, Chief of Police Robert Gann took them back to jail. The three men had been hidden under the floor. All five were later taken to Nashville jail. The National Guard was sent to Lebanon to restore order after the mob had dispersed.

The International Labor Defense sent a strong telegram of protest against the arrest and mob intimidation to Sheriff Cline of Wilson County on Friday. The telegram said:

"We protest arrest five Negroes defending themselves against police terror, and mob terrorism with police connivance. Demand their immediate release and hold you responsible for their safety."

Attempt to Declare Workers Insane for Having I.L.D. Card

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—The International Labor Defense has uncovered an attempt by Doak's Immigration agents and the District of Columbia government to railroad a worker to the insane asylum because he had in his room a copy of the Daily Worker and an I. L. D. membership card. Antonio Puggioni, an Italian-born worker who came here from Philadelphia on a job, was arrested on "suspicion" of not having citizenship papers by immigration agents while he was eating in a restaurant several weeks ago.

When Doak's stool-pigeons accompanied him to his room, they ransacked his belongings, stole his papers, including an able seamen's ticket, and threw him into the district jail. He went on a hunger strike to protect his illegal arrest and the terrible jail food. After four days of not eating, he was sent to Gallinger Hospital, which is famous for his reputation as a place where innocent persons are made to disappear by way of the "insanity" route. He then managed to smuggle a letter to the I. L. D.

DUTCH SEAMEN STRIKING AGAINST 30 PER CENT PAY CUT ON ALL SHIPS

Reformist and Syndicalist Trade Union Heads Declare No Strike, Ask Individuals to Quit

Red Trade Union Opposition Called Mass Meeting Which Declared Strike, Elected Leadership

The history of the development of the Dutch seamen's strike now goes on, the reason for the strike and the role of the various unions are given in a recent statement by the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers of which the Marine Workers Industrial Union here is a member. The headquarters of the International is 8 Rotherdams St., Hamburg. No capitalist paper in America has given this information. The International says: 30 Per cent cut.

"The tariff agreement for the Dutch seamen of all ranks was announced to expire on August 16th. The demands of the Dutch ship-owners were: Adaptation of wages to the standard of lower wages in other countries. This demand of the ship-owners—which is equal to a wage cut of 30 per cent if put into effect—caused tremendous dissatisfaction amongst the men as well as the officers. In meetings of the ships' officers and in those of the members of reformist unions unanimous decisions were adopted to take up the struggle against every penny of wage reductions. In view of this fighting sentiment of the masses the leaders of the reformist unions also became radical and began to talk of struggle.

Coming on the heels of the struggle against every penny of wage reductions, the reformist unions also became radical and began to talk of struggle. The ship-owners were to enforce the proposed wage cut. They announced a non-tariff period."

EDITOR'S NOTE:—This "no tariff period" came to an end Aug. 31 with an attempt to put through a wage cut, and the seamen struck. The International of Seamen and Harbor Workers comments on the strike situation as follows:

Reactionary Leaders Declare No Strike

The reformist trade union leaders, also the Syndicalists (Federation van Transportarbeiders) have not declared any strike. In a leaflet the reformists have only called up for refusal to sign on. The seamen on board are requested to sign leaflets to give notice to quit after 14 days in order to sign off on expiration of this period.

"Two of the most decisive shipping lines in Holland—the 'Rotterdamse Lloyd' and the 'Nederlandsche Stoomvaart Maatschappij'—have been exempted from these measures. Both these two lines maintain the service to the Dutch Indies. These measures make obvious that the reformists from the beginning strove to avoid a strike and to split the fighting front."

Left Wing Leads.

"The Red Trade Union Opposition—Water Transport—which for weeks has been organizing this strike under the guidance of leading comrades of the I. S. H. immediately adopted a line in regard to the maneuvers of the reformists. A leaflet addressed to the Dutch seamen was issued, calling them out for strike against all wage cuts. The slogan: 'Strike on all Dutch ships in all land and foreign ports' was erected in mass meetings of seamen in Rotterdam and Amsterdam called by the R. T. U. O. and the Preparatory Committee."

"Even before the reformists called up for refusal to sign, a membership meeting of the Centrale Bond—which was organized by members of the opposition in Amsterdam on Aug. 13, 1932, was held."

NEW TRIAL IS WON FOR JESS HOLLINS

Lower Court's Lynch Verdict Reversed

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 13.—A new trial has been won for Jess Hollins, young Oklahoma Negro sentenced to die on a frame-up charge of rape. No date for the new trial has been set by the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals reversed the lynch verdict of the lower court.

This verdict was won by the International Labor Defense through legal backed up by mass protest and demonstration. Before granting a stay of execution, a month ago, for Hollins, Governor Murray admitted that there had been no protest on this case than any other in the history of the state.

Hollins was arrested December 9, 1931, on a charge of "rape." He was sentenced to be executed March 11, 1932, but the I.L.D. has won three reprieves for him, pending appeals.

NEW YORK.—A warning against letting up on mass protest in the Hollins case because he has won a new trial was issued today by Carl Hacker, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

"Mass protest must continue to save Hollins' life," Hacker said. "The authorities will know try harder to send him to his death. Send protests to Governor Murray, at Oklahoma City, Okla."

PICKET CLOSE FIVE IOWA ROADS

Rank and File Openly Defy Reno's Orders

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Sept. 13.—Farm strike picketing was revived and blocked five main highways into this city yesterday. It is in flat defiance of Milo Reno and other leaders of the Farmers' Holiday Association. Reno stated yesterday that the picketing was "unauthorized" and that he was pleased with the results of the governor's conference, which rejected all the rank and file farmers' demands. These demands were not only for higher prices for products, but also for no payments on mortgages, federal seed and feed loans or taxes; for no foreclosures or tax sales or evictions.

Sioux City merchants and stockyards men admit that the supply of live stock is dwindling again, due to the picketing.

Thousands of farmers met here at the time of the governor's conference, Friday, and held a conference of their own, in which they adopted a program based on the above demands, and called a national farmers' strike conference with delegates from all farmers' local organizations of whatever size, to meet in Washington, D. C., and place the demands before congress.

These actions of the A. F. of L. chiefs expose them as enemies of Tom Mooney. The members of the unions must mobilize in spite of this and come to hear the story of the nine Scottsboro boys, whose case comes up in the Supreme Court next month, and to join in the fight for the freedom of Mooney.

The meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at the Swedish Workingmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut St.

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Vets, This Is for You!

ON Monday, Attorney General Mitchell of the U. S. Government gave out his and Hoover's statement attacking your demand for the bonus by attacking the Bonus Army with slanders and lies. We hope you have read that part of the Mitchell statement which said:

"Prior to June 12th, 3,556 of the marchers who were arriving at Washington, registered on the muster rolls of the Bonus Army, giving their names, army numbers and other data respecting their World War service. These muster rolls came into the hands of the police."

Who had control of these muster rolls? "Commander" Waters! Who gave them to the police? "Commander" Waters! Yet this stool pigeon has the gall to come out as a pretended "opponent" of the Hoover-Mitchell statement, as a pretended "fighter" and even a "leader" of the fight for the bonus! But there's some more.

BECAUSE the Hoover-Mitchell statement stepped on the toes of the Washington Chief of Police, "Major" Glassford, Glassford replied yesterday. And Glassford—this "good friend" of the vets, said: "The attempts of the Communists and radicals to circulate in the loyal (!) camps were completely frustrated by the veterans' military police, an organization sponsored by the Police Department mainly for that purpose."

So, veterans, your "good friend" was spying on you! And with the full assistance of "Commander" Waters, the M. P.'s that you thought were "your own" were just a part of the Washington police department that later shot down your buddies, Hucks and Carlson! You should learn something from all this, veterans. The M. P.'s that were a part of Glassford's police department, were "keeping the reds out" precisely because the "reds" would have organized an effective fight for the bonus, with your own elected leaders and not a gang of stool pigeons picked by Glassford and Waters. The "reds" were "generally the more solid and prosperous members of the Legion," N. Y. Times. See how these "leaders" of the Legion openly talk about how they would like to strangle your demand for the bonus and your censure of Hoover—only they are a little afraid to do so.

WHAT can you expect from such "leaders," who give statements to the press that they will "have to" support your demand for the bonus, but that they don't mean it?

Isn't it high time, veterans, that you cut loose from such "leaders"? Isn't it time that you of the rank and file of veterans, in the Legion or outside it, got together and elected your own leaders?

We think it is. And we think that if you want the fight for the bonus to go forward and over the top, you will do just that. You will elect your own delegates to the Rank and File Veterans' Conference which is to meet at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 23. And there, freed from the traitors and the pussy-footers, you will hammer out your own program of how to fight for the cash payment of the bonus—and to win it!

Against the 'Coffin Ships'

THE toll of workers' lives in the explosion of the "Observation" in the East River, N. Y. is now 43 dead and 20 missing. A plain case of murder by the shipowner and the government "inspectors."

Why, when there are plenty of ships, and plenty of shipbuilders out of a job, to build ships, was such a rotten old tub as the "Observation" allowed to carry anybody? To save some money, to make some money for the owners—and a bit of graft no doubt for the "inspectors."

With the hull of wood so rotten that it crumbled in the hand; with boilers so rotten that leaks were being patched with concrete, and patches wouldn't stick because the boiler wall was so thin the patches wouldn't hold—yet . . .

MR HOOVER (not "prosperity" Hoover, but "safety" Hoover), who has the high-sounding title of "Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection," has the nerve to insist that the boat was inspected "regularly every four months" and found "in perfect condition."

In a "perfect condition" to explode, may be, but not to carry passengers—that much is obvious. Nor to be the coffin of a crew of workers who have to go on such tubs and risk their lives every day to earn a living.

But Mr. "Safety" Hoover is bending all energies to try to unload the blame for the explosion upon some of the crew. The farce is carried to the extent of sending some of the new lying death in the hospital. Perhaps Mr. Hoover thinks that marine workers pick out boats in "perfect condition" and blow them up just to commit suicide in style. It is time that this criminally ridiculous "inspection" service should be called what it is, a service for the shipowners to use floating coffins, in return for graft. Mr. Hoover's "inspectors" also gave the "Vestris" of the Lamport-Holt line a clean bill of health about three years ago, and yet it was the coffin of passengers and crew, and found that nothing was any good on the old hulk, except the pretty "Certificate of Inspection" hanging on the walls of the "Vestris" gangway. It is common knowledge among marine workers that a little financial oil applied in the right place can get a "perfect condition" for any ship still above water. Even new ships, such as the "Georges Philiphart" of the French Line that went to the bottom on her first voyage, are unsafe for both crew and passengers. The "Philiphart" had blue marble palm gardens but no life-saving apparatus.

The murder of the workers on the "Observation" (who were, ironically, on the way to a job building a prison to keep workers in) is plainly to be placed at the door of the shipowners and the steamboat "inspectors." Equal responsibility lies with the officials of Local 52, Iron Workers' Union, whose members had demanded the withdrawal of the boat from service.

BUT there is only one organization that can be expected to do anything about it. The company union, that calls itself the "International Seamen's Union" never has and never will do anything. In fact, like Paul Schaarrenburg of San Francisco, the I. S. U. officials are usually holding jobs as "harbor commissioners" or some other official graft that makes them accomplices in the murder of the seamen and other marine workers. The organization of workers that wants something done about all this is the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which demands that the crew have the right to determine whether a ship is seaworthy. All marine workers who want to save themselves from death in "coffin ships" should tie up with the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

New York's Literature Quota

Under the quota assigned to each district of the Communist Party for sales of election campaign literature, the New York district has the following:

Two hundred fifty thousand platforms, 20,000 of each of the other pamphlets, and 700 of Foster's book, "Toward Soviet America." Here are the New York directives to the comrades to convince them that this quota can be reached, and how it can be reached.

For the election campaign, we want to use and for the New York district in the position of speaking in terms of millions. Of course, at first very modestly, in terms of a quarter of a million. A quarter of a million seems a big figure, but is it really? Let us see.

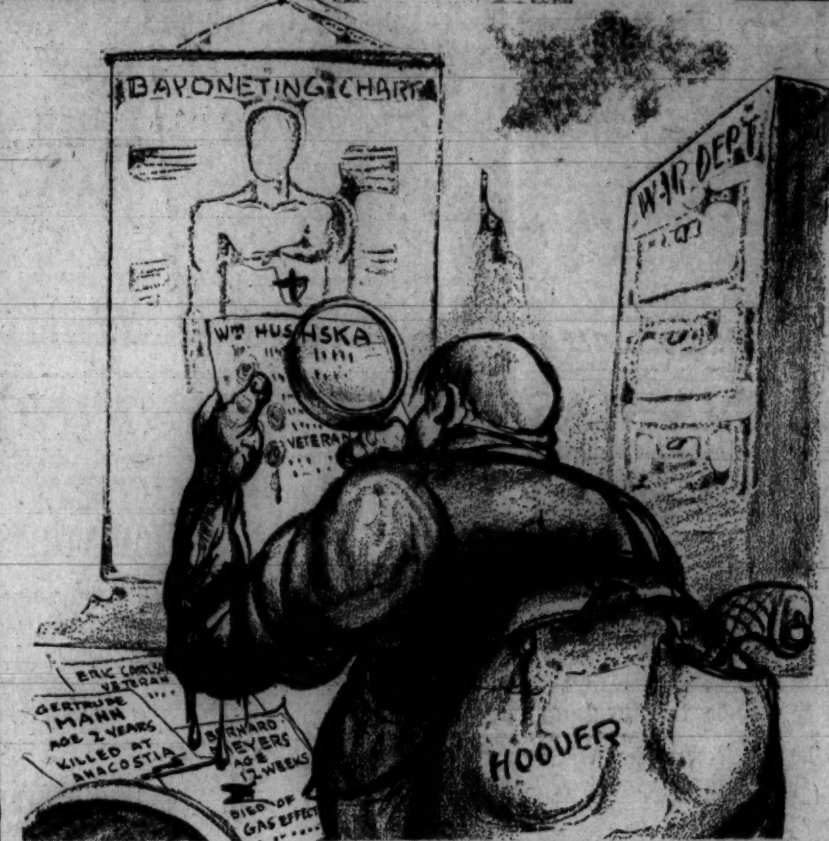
July, August, September and October, four months.

If every member of the New York district 25 copies a month for the four months, we would have distributed ONE HALF A MILLION.

If every member of the Party sells 25 in two months, we will distribute a QUARTER OF A MILLION.

Why are we so anxious to get the

The Real Criminal



CONTRASTS IN PARIS

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD.

PARIS—Past the glimmering boulevards, past the swarms of tourists in the cafes, lies workers' Paris. To the tourist, Paris may appear as a charming city, and if you consider Paris in terms of its historic buildings, museums, gardens and boulevards, it is a charming city. But a 15-minute ride by subway to any outlying districts will take you to the workers' quarters where the streets are paved with cobblestones, where houses are shabby, where shops and cafes are dingy, where people spend their days in toil and their pennies—in an effort to keep body and soul together.

Beyond the workers' quarters, beyond the numerous "gates" of the city stretches a belt of so-called "zones." A comparison of a Paris "zone" with one of our American "Hoovervilles" will leave little to choose between the two. In a "zone" you will find a long unvarnished lane with rows of miserable shacks on both sides. Not a trace of sanitation, with one of our American "Hoovervilles" will leave little to choose between the two. In a "zone" you will find a long unvarnished lane with rows of miserable shacks on both sides. Not a trace of sanitation, with one of our American "Hoovervilles" will leave little to choose between the two. In a "zone" you will find a long unvarnished lane with rows of miserable shacks on both sides. Not a trace of sanitation, with one of our American "Hoovervilles" will leave little to choose between the two.

LAKE "HOOVERVILLES" These zones are not a product of the present crisis, like our "Hoovervilles," but a permanent feature of "charming" Paris. The inhabitants of the zone-shacks pay rent for their abominable dwellings. Somebody goes to the Riviera on the profit made from unspeakable mass misery.

Recently, the district administration of the Prefecture de la Seine (Paris) made a move to dislodge the zone-dwellers from their shacks. After all, it is only 15 minutes ride from a zone to the Place de l'Opera, and should an epidemic break out in the zones, the boulevards are not safe, either. The zone-dwellers are the poorer paid workers, many of them foreign-born and hence at the mercy of the police. The white guard emigres are welcome in Paris but foreign-born workers are in constant fear of deportation. The district organizations of the Commu-

The Communist Position on the Negro Question

POLITICAL clarity is absolutely essential in all fields of activity if work is to be carried on effectively. This is particularly true in the work of mobilizing the Negro workers to the Communist program.

The new propaganda pamphlet, "The Communist Position on the Negro Question," attempts to present the Communist position on the Negro question in a clear and concise manner. It is a must for all workers active in the labor movement, with material through which they can clear up for themselves many complicated theoretical problems and problems of tactics in the field of Negro work.

The pamphlet contains the following: For National Liberation of the Negroes! War Against White Chauvinism, by Earl Browder (extract from Communist Party report to the American Students at the Lenin School, Moscow). Wipe Out the Stench of the Slave Market (Extracts from Communist Party report for the General Committee at District Convention, District 2, June, 1932).

Who Are the Friends of the Negro People? (Comrade Clarence Hathaway's speech nominating James W. Ford for Vice-President on the Communist Ticket, June, 1932).

The Theoretical Defenders of White Chauvinism in the Labor Movement, by Harry Wood.

Resolutions of the Communist Party on the Negro Question in the United States: 1. Resolution of October, 1930; 2. Resolution of October, 1928.

"Red" City Governments; "Hoovervilles" in France; Lessons for U. S. Workers

Paris Party have organized the zone-dwellers into zone committees to fight the mass eviction planned by the district administration. The slogan is "If you want us to leave the zones provide us with modern dwellings at the same rent."

COMMUNIST ADMINISTRATIONS

The slogan is by no means far-fetched. Beyond many of the zones are over a dozen municipalities which have Communist administrations. I visited one of the larger of these towns, Ivry, with a population of 60,000 and a voting population of about 12,000. The Communists have been in control for the past six years and they have mapped out an extensive program. The program called for 15,000 new houses. One thousand of these apartments have been built and rented to workers. But the district government has put a stop to this building program by refusing further government loans. And the district council made no bones about it, stating they would not aid the Communists in carrying out this program because this would strengthen the influence of the Communist Party among the workers. The French bourgeoisie can sometimes be very candid.

To an American worker a Communist municipality like Ivry would present many points of interest. On the past six years, for instance, three times a week one can see the red flag flying over the market place.

In the city hall the walls are hung with pictures portraying the class struggle. On the official bulletin board outside the city hall one can see posters of the Communist Party calling upon the workers to fight imperialism. The "Comrade Mayor" and the unemployed address each other in the familiar "thou." The city council entertains and adopts motions to appropriate funds to aid striking workers.

LOCAL STRUGGLES

But all is not revolutionary romance in a Communist municipality near Paris. A comrade from our L'Humanite (official organ of the French Communist Party), who conducted me through Ivry told me of the incessant struggle the local administration has to wage with the police, the judicial authorities and above all—with the district administration. The struggle is manifold. To begin with, the police is not under the jurisdiction of the local city administration, and it is not at all an unusual occurrence when the Communist mayor is arrested in his own city hall for disobeying a police order. The workers of Ivry, for instance, may not hold a meeting, indoor or outdoor, without the permission of the Ivry police, and as often as not the Ivry police refuse permission and break up a workers' meeting in the best style of New York, Chicago, or Los Angeles.

The irony of the situation is that the town administration has to pay the policemen's salaries. The Ivry town council eliminated the item of police pay from its budget, but the district administration finds a way of collecting the cops' pay: the sum is deducted from the regional appropriation due the municipality for various city improvements and for the unemployed fund.

The budget of the Ivry municipality (or any other municipality within the district) is not valid without the approval of the district administration made for the welfare of the workers of Ivry, and on every such point there is a sharp conflict between the workers' local government and the bourgeois district council. The socialist members of the district council are the most vicious in their opposition to the constructive measures of the Communist municipalities.

Yet, the district council is frequently forced to concede, partially at least, many of the budget items on behalf of the residents. On every local issue the Party mobilizes the workers and their mass pressure cannot always be successfully withstood by the bourgeois or socialist councilmen. Fighting capitalism may sometimes appear to the workers as an abstraction, but fighting for the right to build decent homes for the workers, or for the right to appropriate some money to aid strikers, or for the right to build a new bathhouse, or for the opening of the local subway station—these are very concrete and very burning questions, and the local Communist Party has ever so many opportunities to mobilize the workers on local issues and thus to educate them up to the true meaning of class rule and class struggle. It is significant, indeed, that in the last municipal elections the Communists of Ivry polled 10,000 of the total of 12,000 votes. The Party membership of Ivry is only 300.

RED MUNICIPALITIES

Multiply Ivry by about 15 and you will get an idea of the red belt surrounding Paris. These municipalities immediately outside of Paris have contributed heavily to the 800,000 vote which the Communist Party polled at the last national election. But Paris is not only on its fringes. If you get into a subway car early in the morning, when Paris is on its way to work, you will find many if not most of the passengers reading L'Humanite, central organ of the Communist Party and a darn good mass paper.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

So much for shortcomings.

ON the credit side are "John Gar-

Monthly Literary Service Aids Revolutionary Press

WITH the Monthly Literary Service of the Revolutionary Writers Federation the literary movement of this country strikes out into new territory. It is not a magazine, but what its name implies: a monthly service of literary sketches, poems, critical articles, etc., for the revolutionary press. And its most significant feature is that for the first time it breaks down the language barrier which isolates so much of the revolutionary writing done in this country, and offers translation of the work of writers in many languages.

The Revolutionary Writers Federation, 63 W. 15th St., New York City, is a section of the Workers Cultural Federation. It was organized at two conferences held last January and April, bringing together not merely writers in various languages, but writers for the first time writers and workers correspondents. The Writers Federation, basing itself on the experience of such countries as the Soviet Union, Germany and Japan, believes that the workers correspondents are the more fertile source for the development of American proletarian literature.

THE Monthly Literary Service is edited by Keren Wallis, of the John Reed Club of New York, with the assistance of an editorial committee representing a number of organizations. Its first number consists of about 80 mimeographed pages of various types of material. What strikes one is the high literary quality of the work presented; unfortunately, the ideological side is not nearly so strong, and some of it is entirely unsuited to the needs of the revolutionary press. Too many of these stories, sketches, poems, etc., give the impression of being written from a distance; they do not breathe the spirit of the struggle. Stories such as "Something Unfamiliar" by Dorothy Speth, and "I Get a Job" by Eugene Nagy, though they deal vividly with proletarian material, are nevertheless, not revolutionary. The workers are shown as helpless victims of the existing order, isolated from the struggles of their fellow-

workers, and the whole outlook of their authors is definitely defeatist. And the editors should most certainly be criticized for including the story, "Southern Night" by Lionel White. This story is a good example of the fact that not every piece of writing dealing with Negroes or even with the misrepresentation of Negroes is revolutionary. The author tells us nothing to indicate whether the two Negroes in the story are workers, hoboes or crooks. His story is told from the standpoint of bourgeois "objectivity," but the author is enough of a white chauvinist to refer invariably to his Negro characters as "niggers." A story such as this has absolutely no place in any revolutionary collection.

So much for shortcomings.

ON the credit side are "John Gar-

THE first number of the Monthly Literary Service is a good beginning. More careful selection of material, the stimulation of the creative activity of the workers correspondents, and the inclusion of writers from a larger number of nationalities will help to convert it into a powerful weapon in the fight for proletarian emancipation.

—A. B. M.

The Basis of the Present German Government

(Continued From Yesterday.)

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS?

The "Gentlemen's Club," of which the Chancellor von Papen is a member, a modestly declared that it had not the honor of being the father of the Papen Government, and pointed out through its publicist Schlotter that it was precisely General von Schleicher who proposed to the Reich President that von Papen should be appointed Reich Chancellor. But Mr. Schlotter, the herald of the "Gentlemen's Club," is quite needlessly modest. The role played by the Gentlemen's Club with regard to the Papen-Schleicher Government is no slight one—quite apart from the question of who seated its member von Papen in the Chancellor's chair. The journal "Die Tat" ("The Deed"), the organ of a literary group which feels itself capable of becoming the brains of the "purged" fascist movement, a group having at its disposal such brilliant publicists as Zehrer and Friedl, publishes the following characterization of the composition of the "Gentlemen's Club":

"HERE we find every brilliant name in Germany united, the best and eldest nobility, agricultural banks, industry. Beginning with a number of princes, and passing from the representative of the imperial interests, Herr v. Berg, from almost the whole of the representatives of Germany's Chambers of Agriculture and leading agricultural associations, to such industrial names

as that of Roland Brauer of the Association of Germany's Employers' Unions, of Friedrich Flick, so often named of late, Privy Councilor Frenzel of the German Potash Syndicate, Edmund Stinnes, the Munich Haniel, and to the banking world with the names of Herbert Guttman, Staus, Kehl, and Solmann."

The "Gentlemen's Club" thus ridiculed in the most elegant club in the Friedrich Ebert Street in Berlin (history makes no jokes), a club uniting the heads of Germany's landowning class, Germany's bureaucracy, and Germany's great bourgeoisie. And this is precisely the source of the power of the Gentlemen's Club, which has its local groups in every province, and seeks to unite the upper strata of Germany's ruling class—and not merely for the sake of support. The composition of this club throws a vivid light on the Præsidial Government of von Papen.

The "Præsidial Government," backed up by the physical force of the Reichswehr, is hence a government of the leading circles of Germany's bourgeoisie, those circles which finance the National Socialist Party, but are not willing to give it the whole of the power, preferring to employ it in the future as in the past merely as their tool.

THURST BURDEN ON WORKERS In this present period of monopolistic capitalism, shaken to its foundations by the social content of the politics of the ruling classes is of a very definite character. The trust bourgeoisie is endeavoring to thrust the whole of the burdens onto the shoulders of the workers and peasants, and of the petty bourgeoisie of the town. Everywhere it is striving to cancel social reforms, and everywhere it calls upon the state to cease paying tips to the labor aristocracy, and rather give the money to the banks and trusts on the verge of bankruptcy.

According to the strength of the working class in each case, monopolistic capital is carrying out this policy abruptly and rapidly, or step by step. It is the reason why between the policy of the ruling class in France and Italy, in Great Britain and Germany. Where the goads are weak, where the ground under its feet is uncertain, it strides forward through a series of stages to open fascist policy. This was the case in Italy, in Poland, and in the Balkans. In Great Britain, however, it can still pursue its policy without formally violating the rights of parliament, for here it is still successful in retaining an influence over the masses of the people. We see the same in France.

IN GERMANY there is a combination of the profound capitalist crisis, urging the capitalists to a fascist policy, with the fact that both the working class and the trust bourgeoisie have mighty powers at their disposal. The trust bourgeoisie has lost its immediate influence over the masses of the people. The National Socialists, who have grown into the largest political party in Germany, now present their bill. They are willing to carry on the policy of trust capital. But mighty Germany's bourgeoisie is not yet willing to relinquish the immediate leadership of the state to a tool which it manufactures for itself. Not only is it afraid of the petty-bourgeois composition of the National Socialist Party, and not only has it no faith in the business abilities of the Nazi leaders, but it doubts whether the forces of the National Socialists will suffice to save capitalism from the storm of the working class when the crisis becomes acute.

The far-seeing elements of German fascism—ideologically we must certainly count the "Tat" group to these (it may be observed that the Kolische Volkzeitung asserts that this group is in contact with General von Schleicher)—already see a situation coming to pass in which it will be necessary to draw over Social Democracy to them for the purpose of breaking up the united front being formed under the leadership of the Communist Party.

This is the decisive reason why the reactionary circles of the "Gentlemen's Club" and of the Reichswehr are afraid to let the ship of the National Socialists sail out to "voluntarily" surrender to the Communists. They are afraid to put all state power into the hands of the National Socialists. And the final cause is the existence of the great mass revolutionary trend in the forces of the Communist Party.

WHAT WILL NAZIS DO?

The struggle for the formation of the new government is proving a lengthy one. The National Socialists demanded the post of the Reich Chancellor. The Reich President refused. It is doubtful whether the Nazis relinquished the struggle for the commanding positions in Germany's government on Hindenburg's first command. They are acting not only under the pressure of the petty-bourgeois masses, for whom they must draw pictures of a real change in Germany, but at the same time under the pressure of that intellectual wing of their party which thirsts for posts and offices.

What will the National Socialists do now that Hindenburg has refused to appoint Hitler as Reich Chancellor? Will they accept posts of secondary rank, in order to be able to exert pressure on the Government, or will they renounce power and withdraw to prepare the storm attack? This has not yet been decided. As it is decided whether in the present situation they will be able to draw the Centre Party into the game, and without this the government will have no majority in the Reichstag. Hence for the present everything is uncertain, except the wish of the Papen Government to keep its own hands on the helm of the state ship now steering into the midst of great tempests.

—A. B. M.

YCL Organizer Vital for Youth

TODAY, we cannot continue in a campaign of pure agitation. It is the moment to pass from agitation to action. The spirit of these words from the speech of F. Brown, Central Committee representative at the Young Communist League National Committee Plenum, permeates the first issue of the "YCL Organizer" from cover to cover. This excellent booklet is issued by the National Committee of the Young Communist League and will be of invaluable aid to all young workers and can be used to translate "agitation into action."

In it are related experiences of Y.C.L. functionaries, in their every day work of leading struggles of young workers for better conditions, exposing the boss demagogues, and particularly, experiences acquired in organizing nuclei in the shops. The first part is devoted to extracts from speeches at the National Plenum held in Detroit in June. Then there are two other sections on Organization and Agitation. The Propaganda. Out of 17 titles the following are only a few chosen at random: On Struggle Against War, Developing Local Leadership, Activity of Shop and Street Nuclei, Struggle Against the Father Cox Movement.

Beginning with this September issue (September) The Y. C. L. Organizer will appear monthly, and will sell at 5 cents each. Order from Youth Publishers, Box 24, Station D, New York.

Last Days of Ryan Walker

By JOHN R. McMAHON.
(An Interview With His Widow)

BACK in New York City, after ten months spent in the Soviet Union, during which time her husband, the late Ryan Walker, staff cartoonist of the

Daily Worker

took ill with pleuro-pneumonia and died, Marion E. Smith, a 41-year-old woman, yesterday expressed herself as "more than grateful for all that was done for Walker by his Russian comrades." "She characterized Soviet medical care as 'excellent,' and that Ryan Walker had been given more care than she could ever hope for.

"Walker was under medical care for eight months," she said, "four of which were spent in Botkin's hospital. He had a private room, two nurses, one an English-speaking nurse, and the other a Russian nurse. I have long since lost track of how many specialists attended him."

HIS LONG ILLNESS

"This is what they call social insurance, and social insurance was created to take care of workers in the Soviet Union when they are ill. It is rather difficult for one, who has been brought up in America to understand free hospitals."

Asked about Comrade Walker's long illness, his widow said:

"Walker was as delighted as a ten-year-old when he was selected to go to the Soviet Union with the November 7th delegation. He had good reason to be. For thirty-two years he had been a revolutionary artist, drawing pictures of a true socialist state where workers would rule. . . . but this was to be the first opportunity for him to see with his own eyes the Socialist country he had pictured in his simple line drawings. I went along with him, but only as a tourist. I was not attached to the delegation."

"When we landed in Leningrad, Walker's enthusiasm was unbounded. He saw the old Russian life in the form of the various palaces of the Czar, and he saw the new Russia, with its factories, its workers' homes, its workers' clubs, and so on. He caught cold in Leningrad, and was not able to throw it off readily."

RED BANNERS FLEW PROUDLY

"When we got to Moscow, he saw a doctor, and his cold lessened somewhat. He sat with the delegation in Red Square on the morning of November 7, and witnessed the great military display and the workers' demonstration. Here, before his eyes paraded the victorious proletariat. Across Red Square the red banners of the victorious workers flew proudly in the breeze. Thousands and thousands of workers marched by the reviewing stands. He proudly flaunted his 'udarnik' (shock brigade) buttons. . . . placards reported their factory progress. . . . their plans for the new year. Walker was elated."

"A few days later the delegation went out for a tour of the Soviet Union. Walker saw Stalingrad, Dnepropetrovsk. . . . all the giants of the Five-Year-Plan, from the frozen north to the semi-tropics. On the tour each delegation carries its own medical staff, and Walker was carefully watched. At Kislovodsk he was invited to remain a month in a sanatorium, because they felt he needed a rest. He was not really sick then, but he was tired."

"Walker preferred to keep going. He wanted to see everything. TO HOSPITAL."

"The delegation was out a month, and Walker returned to Moscow with a heavy cold. This developed into pleuro-pneumonia and on February 22 he was rushed to Botkin's Hospital. Pleuro-pneumonia left him with a complication of ailments which he had not the strength to combat. He died on June 22, and following my request, was cremated on the following day at 7 in the evening."

"Walker's funeral was the most impressive ceremony I have ever witnessed. Because he was a member of the Communist Party, he was buried in the red coffin of the Communist. As the red coffin was placed in front of the hall, a guard of Young Communists in uniform stood at attention. Representatives of the American Communist Party, and various Soviet organizations spoke of Walker's long career in the revolutionary movement. Cables of condolence were read from the German and English Communist Parties."

BELOUGHS TO WORKERS. "There was no profusion of flowers. One wreath of blood-red roses rested on the side of the coffin. When the speeches were over, the red coffin was lowered slowly through the floor for cremation below, and as it began to disappear, the organ burst forth with the strains of 'The Internationale.'"

"In the final conflict . . . let each stand in his place. The International Soviet shall be the human race. . . . Dashed away. (Good-bye). To the workers!"

"There was no feeling of sadness. . . . of that hopelessness usually associated with death. One only felt that there was a man, who only felt that there was a man, who worked for an ideal, and who had hundreds and thousands of his comrades had worked. His life was over, but the ideal was now a reality."

"To me that was a fitting end for Ryan Walker. That's why I left the ashes there. That's why I did not belong to me. He belonged to the workers."

—A. B. M.